Sale Dues .- The following extract is from the commurespondent at Frankfort : The Sound dues having at length been abolished by the of all the governments interested—the first im-to which was given by the steps taken by the Uni-the attention of the commercial public in Gerwhich was the attention of the commercial public in Ger-now attracted to the duties as yet subsisting on ration of German streams, especially the Rhine. As to the Rhine, the commission appointed at has, after mature discussion, recognised the jus-expediency of abolishing these duties. As to the avention, signed in 1822, between Austria, Prus-ny, and Hanover, stipulated that all the duties on

is and expediency of abolishing these duties. As to the Ele a convention, signed in 1832, between Austria, Prusia, Satony, and Hanover, stipplated that all the duties on assigation of rivers throughout Germany should cease at certain period. Notwithstanding that treaty, the duties racted by the Hanoverlan government, at Stade still sontiane to exist. This circumstance is exclusively to be eribed to the forbearance or indifference of the other governments. The existence of these duties on navigation of the forbearance or indifference of the other governments. The existence of these duties on navigation of the original of the control of 1832, mentioned above, as rell as with the spirit of the late treaty of Paris, and as stipulations concerning the free navigation of the Danales. The burden thrown upon commerce by the Stade lates has lately become more sensibly felt. Steps have leen taken in different quarters by merchants and comments, and procure their active interference in abolishing tribute which can only be considered a remnant of the rhitmy exactions to which commerce was exposed in the middle ages. Among the corporations which have sensitly given an impulse to these exertions may be entitled ages. Among the corporations which have sentially given an impulse to these exertions may be also be announced in a future publication. This stop may so be announced in a future publication. This stop may sate followed by any practical measures, but its moral idented cannot fail to be important. The forbearman sheet of the German Confederation. On the other hand, it is well known the Hanoverian governments—a member of the German Confederation of the confernations one, and from the state of its nances not much inclined to the relinquishment of any art of its revenues. The continuance to pay will be readed by Hanover as an acknowledgment of a right to comment, be nent is a very pertinacious one, and from the state of its mances not much inclined to the relinquishment of any part of its revenues. The continuance to pay will be regarded by Hanover as an acknowledgment of a right to be a small payment, and yet it cannot, for a moment, be simitted that Hanover has any just right to the vast sms collected by her from the commerce of the world, and which she will continue to collect until payment hall be refused by a power determined no longer to submit to the operation. It may be remarked, that among he German States generally the tendency of commerce is rogressive, and is daily embracing a larger circle within is influence.

Land Office Decision \_ In a case where an individual ble to surrender his duplicate certificate of location. ade out, and alleged that the duplicate certificate ad been fraudulently obtained from him, and was un-ustly withheld, the local land officer applied here for intions as to his duty in the premises, and was answered

"The general rule is that the duplicate must, in all where the following course may be pursued: Let the pur-naser or locator, after filling an affidavit of the facts, and a notice to the wrongful holder of the duplicate de-anding its return, and stating that he will make immealiate application for the delivery of the patent to him.
hen let a notice to this effect be published by the bona

owner once a week for four consecutive weeks in the application as it a notice to this effect be putasses, in the mer once a week for four consecutive weeks in the arm once now a week for four consecutive weeks in the arm of the agua ottension of his dupitizate, and his purpose to ap-for the patent in his own name. Upon the filling in in office of a certified copy of the notice and publica-table, the patent may be delivered, unless good cause hid be shown to you why this should not be done, it, in that case, you will stay proceedings for instruc-

sace, and imprisonment of Charles B. Miner, at Hart-ed, Connecticut, for forging bounty land claims, and of

Commodore Stephen Cassin, who was placed by the e naval board on the retired list, died this morning, in rgetown, D. C. He was a native of Pennsylvania, a which State he was appointed in February, 1800. The Navy Department this morning received informa-ion of the death of Lieutenant W. H. Cheever, who died Rio Janeiro, on the 13th of July last. He was athed to the United States frigate St. Lawrence, belongog to the Brazil squadron.

Approximent.—Joseph E. Davitt has been appointed a casion agent at Philadelphia, vice S. D. Anderson, re-

DEATH OF DR. RUFUS W. GRISWOLD. The New York papers of yesterday announce the

ath of Dr. Rufus W. Griswold. We are indebted the Evening Post for the subjoined biographisketch of this distinguished writer :

Dr. Rufus Wilmot Griswold died at his residence in or, name without triswold died at his residence in its diy last evening, at the age of forty-two. He was an in Ratland county, Vermont, February 15, 1815, id, after travelling extensively through Europe and facica, was married, and took orders as a minister of the Battist depromises them. Baptist denomination. He rarely preached, how-He began by editing a small coun-afterwards associated with Horace y in the publication of the New Yorker, and with In the same year appear skan Court. &c. He was also engaged on an ilwish to return. Cellins made known to them his determination to go alone, if no one was willing to accomto his industry and mental activity. De 23-1
anis somewhat shamed them, and they all

Mr. Sherman, the collector at El Paso, is here at this

The New York Herald of yesterday morning says: There was a subsidence of the monetary panie in Wall but yesterday. Air. Jacob Little resumed his place at its stock board. No more failures of brokers were resited, but several commercial houses collapsed. The sure of a private banker of Detroit of twenty years hading, is also reported by telegraph. None of the sake have given way, though there are reports in circulation respecting them that cause no little annoyance phophecepes."

scheropondent at Fort Fenn, Delaware, writes: "The seck crop in Delaware is almost an entire failure—more expletely so than last season. To this is the same rewarable exception as the last year—viz: Thoroughfare et, a tract two miles square, lying on the Delaware, y, between Apoquinomy and Blackbird creeks, is laden in a fine crop. The cause of this very limited exempation the general blight, and that for two successive mone, is not satisfactorily explained."

despatch from Keesville, New York, says: "Hon. Simmons, a member of Congress, while conversing one friends on the steps of the Ansable House, was with paralysis, and now lies in an insensible con-

The Buffalo Courier announces the death of the Hon.

The Iowa Democratic State Convention have no M. Samuels for governor, and Col. Gillespie

FROM OUR NEW MEXICO CORRESPONDENT

SASTA FE, (New Mexico,) July 29, 1857.

a battle between Colonel Bonneville's expedition and the Coyotero Indians, near the Rio Gila, in the Gadsden purhase. The battle was fought on the 27th ult. Forty-Mexican prisoner recaptured, thirty-odd horses taken, and several corn-fields destroyed. The troops had nine and several corn-needs destroyed. The troops had nine wounded, including Lieuts. Steen and Ewell, and one Pueblo Indian. It is believed that Colonel B. has most effectually accomplished his mission, and administered such a chastisement to the Indians that will not soon be forgotten. His expedition has been ordered in.

On the 17th instant a soldier named Sumner, from

serters was shot in the leg and taken; the other two es-

and a favorite with all classes, Indians included. He never alludes to his career as an adventurer unless questioned relative to it. Although he is free and easy in his conversation, everything he says in regard to himself partakes of a degree of modesty almost incredible in one whose life has been an unbroken succession of hardships and dangers. You may have seen a small periodical floating the says in Cotober. He reconversation, everything he says in regard to himself partakes of a degree of modesty almost incredible in one whose life has been an unbroken succession of hardships and dangers. You may have seen a small periodical floating about Washington called "Kit Carson, the Gold Hunter." I had read it, and in the course of our conversation I asked him if it was true. He said it was not; every statement made is false. He is represented in this pamphlet as a colossal figure, when he is not over five feet eight inches in height. He is heavy-framed, and weighs about 170 pounds. He is forty-eight years old, but does not look to be more than thirty-five. He came to this country in 1827, having run off from his employer, near Booneville, Missouri, to whom he was apprenticed to learn the saddler's trade. The facts of his life are now in near Booneville, Missouri, to whom he was apprenticed to learn the saddler's trade. The facts of his life are now in the possession of Washington Irving, and will doubtless nally, the hostler came down to the stable. He approach be rearrest and confinement in juli, to await trial, of sme R. Buchanan, of Jackson Port, Arkansas, for forgwinter. He is a strong State-rights democrat. winter. He is a strong State-rights democrat.

cans, after the news of the battle of Palo Alto, were ordered to leave the city and State of Chihushua. He came to Santa Fe, and remained here until Colonel Doniphan's regiment of volunteers arrived in the Territory. Colonel Doniphan had been importuned by the merchants to halt on the way at a certain point, in order to protect the goods of the traders until they could be driven off to places of security. Colonel Collins aw at once that this movement would give the people of Santa Fe and vicinity time to organize and prepare to defend the city; whereas, if Doniphan would come immediately on, there would be if Doniphan would come immediately on, there would be no resistance. He accordingly despatched a letter to Captain Waldo, conveying his views as to the best policy to be pursued. Doniphan acted on his suggestion, and Mexican troops, who were at El Paso, and to escape the Mexican troops, who list passed him that night. But diately marched into Santa Fe without opposition. when they saw the scouts, not kn Colonel Poniphan then employed Colonel Collins as spy, or guide, for his regiment, and proceeded on to the frequency of the regiment, and proceeded on to the frequency of the regiment. tier of Mexico, to join, as soon as possible, Wool's division-Collins always going in advance, with a select party, cans had fortified Chihuahua after Doniphan left it. Price as scout.

The night previous to the battle of Sacramento Collins was sent out in one direction and an old indian hunter, named Kirk, in another, to reconnoitre, and report if any of the enemy were to be seen. About midnight Collins discovered camp-fires; he despatched one of his men to ascertain what it meant. The man returned and reported troops. Collins questioned him closely, and found from he publication of the New Yorker, and with ain and Epes Sargent in that of the Brother id the New World, and in 1842 took charge his answers that the return was not sufficiently reliable. The proceeded cautiously, himself, tip to within the same year appeared his received the same year appeared his received the same year appeared his received the same of the most popular compilations of the party, who had diverged from the assigned path, and indicated up will make a most excellent superintendent. He is very In the same year appeared his Peets and Poetry a distance to see plainly that it was kirk and his dealings, he understands the results one of the most popular compilations of the republished in this country. It was followed Poets and Poetry of England in the Nineteenth: The Frose Writers of America; The Female America; The Secred Poets of England and "Washington and the Generals of the Revolutions of the Strington and the Marshale of the Empire; The Marshale of the Marshale of the Empire; The Marshale of the very improdently camped in the road, and lighted up fires. The scouts thus got together, and, Collins leading, went of from the road and camped. About daylight he American population, with the exception of five persons,

salfy to his industry and mental activity. In G-in any him many him and somewhat shamed them, and they all shames the somewhat shamed them, and they all shames the shamed them and the shames the With the assistance of a spy-glass, they discovered at The Indian goods alluded to in my last letter have arsome distance troops issuing from a ranche to the numrived, and I assure you the superintendent, Colonel Colber of about 1,200. Collins instantly set about communicating with Col. Doniphan, after taking the precaution to ride up the stream of Sacramento, close to which they were, about a mile, to find a crossing. This would throw were, about a mile, to find a crossing. This would throw vidual comforts. You can well imagine that the packing Doniphan's men about one mile above where the Mexicans away about a private dwelling of \$10,000 worth of spades, expected them to approach, and where there would be shovels, ploughs, harrows, blankets, domestics, &c less difficulty in taking their redoubts. The Mexicans calculated to occasion a little inconvenience. The necesobserved this movement, and sent their troops forward to sity for a government building, especially for the use of intercept it. Just at this time Maj. Weightman, in command of the artillery, let fly one volley into their ranks, parent every day. which, taking them by surprise, drove them back in great disorder. Doniphan marched forward to the at-for the department to authorize the purchasing of goods tack. He had about 800 men—the Mexicans about 3,000. Doniphan sent orders to Capt. Reid, who was in the command of three companies, to charge upon the western redoubt. Reid understood the command to be to charge in excessive prices and useless articles. with his own company alone, and gave orders accordingly, and, with Collins and Maj. Owens, rushed forward, to a Virginian, wherever he may be, (and we have a num-expecting his men to follow. The adjutant observed ber in this Territory,) to read of the complete and annihithe misunderstanding, and repeated the original com- lating victory of the democracy in the late election mand for the three companies to charge, but Reid did Even the "Lone Star" has set in oblivion, never again to not hear it. Reid, Collins, and Owens rode forward amid shine out. Smith, Caskie, and Faulkner are all returned

fell mortally wounded; Reid's horse was shot from under

After this engagement he proceeded on to the city of Chihuahua, Collins leading the way, which place they took without resistance. Here Doniphan was at a loss to know what further to do, as the time of his service had took without resistance. Here Doniphan was at a loss to know what further to do, as the time of his service had hearly expired. He was some 800 miles from Taylor's division, and how to get orders to govern his future operations he knew not. In this crisis Collins came forward and volunteered to go through to Saltillo, and communicate with the commanding officer. He selected 13 men and started. They travelled four or five days without meeting any serious impediment. They rode up to an Alcade's house on the 6th day, whom Collins had known, and insquired for food for horse and man. The Alcade came forth, but, pretending not to know Collins, answered the inquiry very gruffly in the negative. Every question in hot pursuit, when he knocked the arrow out of his horse. He looked around and saw about sixty Indians in hot pursuit, when he knocked the arrow out of his horse. forth, but, pretending not to know Collins, answered the inquiry very gruffly in the negative. Every question that was asked him he answered in the same way. Finally, Collins started off, but had proceeded but a short distance when he was called back and told he could be accommodated. The Alcade, who had some eight or tenme with him, changed his tactics and treated the party with remarkable kindness. He did everything to prolong his stay. But Collins kept hurrying up his men, suspecting that there was some trick in the sudden change of manner. Collins finally ordered his men to saddle their mules. The Alcade stepped up to him and told him that he had orders to stop him, and that he could not go. By this time some sixty armed Mexicans had surrounded the house. Collins sternly commanded his men to lead their horses into the road and mount. They did so, the Alcade all the time telling Collins not to go—if he did, violence would follow. Collins told him he was going. Acade all the time telling Collins hot to go—if he did, violence would follow. Collins told him he was going. The Alcade asked him for his pass. He laid his hand on his gun and responded, "Here is my pass, sir," and mounting his horse he and his men rode slowly off in the face of four times their number of the enemy.

He reached Wool's division, at Buena Vista, 800 miles,

He reached Wool's division, at Buena Vista, 800 miles, in 13 days, encountering various impediments similar to the one here related. An express was despatched to Taylor to receive orders for Doniphan. He was commanded to come on down, and go out by way of New Orleans. Collins and his men started back, and reached Doniphan's command in 15 days after leaving Buena Vista, undergoing many privations and hardships. His arrival was greeted with shouts of joy, as they expected he had been cut off.

ed, and killed the corporal in the mélée; one of the deserters was shot in the leg and taken; the other two escaped, leaving behind their provisions and arms. They cannot possibly subsist in the desert country through which they are travelling without provisions, and ere this doubtless the pursuing rifles have captured them.

I this day had the pleasure of seeing and conversing with the far-famed Kit Carson. He is a mild, pleasant man in the expression of his face, and one would never suspect him of having led the life of daring and adventure which distinguish him. He is refined in his manner, and very polite in his intercourse; his conversation is marked by great earnestness, and his language appropriate and well chosen, though not pronounced with correctness. He has a strong mind, and everything he says is pointed and practical, except when indulging in a vein of humor, which is not unfrequent. No one can converse with him an hour without being favorably impressed; he has a jovial, honest, open countenance, and a kindness of heart almost feminine. He is universally beloved here, and a favorite with all classes, Indians included. He never alludes to his career as an adventurer unless questioned with Doniphan in the capacity of scout until the regiment reached Buena Vista. Here he determined to return and meet Gen. Price, of Missouri, who was then on pretty much the same route over which Doniphan him he desired him to remain with his command, and just to name any sum he pleased for his services. Collins told him money was not a consideration with him in a service of that kind; that, if he could be useful, he would stay. Wool expected, then, to go on to San Louis Potosi, and Collins, being anxious to return and meet Gen. Price, of Missouri, who was then on pretty much the same route over which Doniphan in the capacity of Missouri, who was then on pretty much the same route over which Doniphan in the capacity of Missouri, who was then on pretty much the same route over which Doniphan in the capacity of Missouri, He continued with Doniphan in the capacity of scout ing the troops who were looking for him frequently. winter. He is a strong State-rights democrat.

Col. James L. Collins, superintendent of Indian affairs for New Mexico, came to this country in 1827. When the war with Mexico broke out he was engaged in the trading business in the State of Chihuahua. The Americans, after the news of the battle of Palo Allo, were or thought the picket-pin from under his blanket, and, holding a ten-dollar piece in his left hand, said: "Now, sir, if you will let me have my mule, I will give you ten dollars; if you do not, I will kill vou." The fellow thought the picket-pin was a pistol, and, shaking like an level of the picket-pin from under his blanket, and holding a ten-dollar piece in his left hand, said: "Now, sir, if you will let me have my mule, I will give you ten dollars; if you do not, I will kill vou." The fellow thought the picket-pin from under his blanket, and holding a ten-dollar piece in his left hand, said: "Now, sir, if you will let me have my mule, I will give you ten dollars; if you do not, I will kill vou." The fellow thought the picket-pin from under his blanket, and holding a ten-dollar piece in his left hand, said: "Now, sir, if you will let me have my mule, I will give you ten dollars; if you do not, I will kill vou." The fellow the picket-pin from under his blanket, and holding a ten-dollar piece in his left hand, said: "Now, sir, if you will let me have my mule, I will give you ten dollars; if you do not, I will kill vou."

> same relation that he bore to Col. Doniphan. The Mexiretook it.

> Col. Collins was then sent as bearer of despatches to

In this connexion I will mention that it is bad policy

It is truly a source of gratification, and even rejoicit a shower of bullets whistling around their heads. Owens with significant majorities; while Letcher, Powell, Bohim, and Collins escaped unburt. The charge was a fail-ure, on account of the misunderstanding. The fighting To the honor of oid Virginia, her delegation is a unit. continued from 3 o'clock until dark, when Doniphan Truly, her democracy never tires. Who is not proud to be a Virginia democrat?

Tu-day, at his residence to Georgetows, D. C., Commodore STEPH His funeral will take place to morrow (Sunday) afternoon instant, at 4 o clock.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Taylor

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED LOTTE-RIES OF MARYLAND.

The following are the drawn numbers of the Maryland Const. Lousey, for the boness of the Susquehanna Canal, &c., c drawn August 27, 1857: 57 41 65 50 17 8 72 40 55 28 74 24

The following are the drawn numbers of the Maryland Consolidated followy, for the benefit of Carroll County, &c., class 35, drawn August 27, 1857. 16 56 49 13 7 53 39 32 33 23 9 36 75

The following are the drawn numbers of the Patapeco Institute Let-ory, class 198, drawn August 27, 1857; 4 41 38 73 53 30 55 35 24 15 58

The following are the drawn numbers of the Patapeco Institute Lot rry, class 199, drawn August 28, 1857, 21 31 42 25 60 19 37 73 74 51 33 29 13 9 B. FRANCE & Co., Managors

SANDS, NATHANS, & CO.'S AMERICAN CIRCUS

#### AND Elephant Exhibition!

The leading feature of this grand exhibition is the varied perfer-VICTORIA AND ALBERT!

led feats have been the wonder and delights in the Paris, London, New York, and

MOST ASTONISHING DISPLAYS OF ANDIAL TRAINING AND IN-

They have been taught to ascend an inclined plank, only a width, a distance of thirty yards, where one of them v BALANCE HIMSELF ON HIS HEAD! CPON & PEDESTAL NOT OVER A POOR IN DIAME

They will also perferrs a great variety of feats of postering itselfers, dancing, walking, marching, &c., such as have never b tempted in America, and have been the wonder and amagemen world for the last two years. These perfectly and surprisingly elechants, both of whom are quite young, were brought on to thirty in March lead by Mr. R. knotes, personality, who purchased at an almost incredible controlled greatest wild be prieter in Europe—while they were performing an engagemen Port St. Denis, Paris. Their indefatigable trainer, Mots. Lagran communies the elephants and superincing a temperormaners.

The proprietors do most positively and anequivocally assur-ublic that these extraordinary elephants will perform all that to onneed or illustrated by cuts in their bills, and that all the gate instrated in the engravings and described are acqually done.

In the equestrian and associated departments, the propri-cetly recommend to the notice of the public the names of Moss. FERANTE, and his accomplished pupils, the Germa ERRS VOLEMAN and VON CASTLE;

HERRIS YOLKMAN and VON CASTIE;
M'me LOUISE BROWER, the accomplished equestrie
M'. J. J. NATHANS, with his talented his PHILO:
Mr. WM. AYMAR, the consistent grosseque;
JESSE SANIS, the favorite popel of Mr. It Sands, the published rider of the age:
Mr. GEO: JEGGERANT, the graphic seculo rider;
And a foot of other critics of distinguished natimes,
Among the comic features of the entertainment withe two celebrated.

PERFORMING ZEBRAS!

ahod in a most wonderful manner by C. H. BASSET. Beautiful displays of vaulting, tumbling, summersetting, & oups, in which the whole gymnastic strength of the comappear.

The performances will be accompanied with the OTTO HORNE'S NEW YORK CORNET BAND.

### Each entertainment will conclude with the remantic legend of Mazeppa:

Or, the Wild Horse of Tartary.

Messrs. BROWER and AYMAE,
With several able assistants.
noon a splendid outside procession of elephants, with DRAWN BY A TEAM OF SIX!

will parade through the principal streets.

Will exhibit at Georgictown on Wednesday, September 16; Alexandria on Thursday, September 17; and at Webington on Friday and anturday, 18th and 19th days of September.

Admission 25 centr; no half price,
Doors open at 135 and 6 p. m. Performances commence half an hour fterwards.

Terrific ascension on a SINGLE WIRE from the ground to the top of the partition, 350 feet, by Madame LEONTINE, immediately before the opening of the doors for the atternson performance. Aug 29—dit

# Collector's Office, City Hall,

July 15, 1857.

OTICE TO TAX-PAYERS—Deduction for promp payment.—Notice is hereby given that the taxes for the year 1857 are now due and payable at this office, and that a deduction of the per cent. Is allowed by law for the current year it paid on or before the 18th day of September next.

JAS. F. HALIDAY, July 18—seedifff

Bank of Commerce, Georgetown, D. C. THE subscriber has had consigned to him for nego-tation is bonds of Sameey county. Minneseta, 10 per cent, 10 onds of Sentzcounty. Minneseta, 12 per cent, and 8 bonds of Carver-ounty. Minneseta, 12 per cent, with compone attached, psyable in our York serial annually. These bonds can be recommended as a re-ure and desirable investment. The security is beyond all contin-

ency available and ample.

Aug 19—12wif C. E. RITTENHOUSE. STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE. THE Engine is of about eighteen-horse power, and, although it has been in me two years, is as good as new. It is too large for the purposes to which it is now applied. A description of the engine is unnecessary, as persons who destre to purchase will inspect it for themselves. The Messrs. Ellis manufactured it, and this is a sufficient gratamice of its value. It may be seen at the Union effect, where the serms will be made known.

July 24—47

Georgetown College. Studies will be resumed in this institution on Mon-day, the 7th of September next. R. A. MAGUIRE, President.

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS

THIS Company is now prepared to receive appli-

Bannel Bacon, James F. Hallday, Hudson Taylor, M. W. Galt, Benj. Beall.

JAMES C. McGUIRE, President LOCAL NEWS

THE ONTONAGON COPPER ROCK—The copper rock, or boulder, which lies in the yard between the War and Navy Departments in this city, has an extraordinary hisagon, near Lake Superior, and has, it is said, been known over two hundred years. The Jesuits who first visited that part of the country heard of it from the Indian ries to the spot where it lay, on account of a superstition belief among the Indians that when the white man ha een it the Indians would be destroyed, and the control of the country pass out of their possession. They called this rock Manitou, and believed that it had been sent to their ancestors by the morning star, to be their mediator when they should stand in need of any particular favor. In order to propitiate the spirit of the Manitou they were accustomed to cover the rock with the smoke of the calumet. They also imagined that it frequently spoke to them in a voice of thu and demanded a human sacrifice; and, in accordance with this belief, they were accustomed, on important occasions, to immolate at its shrine a prisoner of war. On one occasion, when an important and hazardous expedition had been resolved upon, they sacrificed a beautiful maiden fifteen years of age, who had been taken prisoner in one of their hos-tile excursions among the neighboring tribes. The follow-ing tragic account of this sacrifice, by Father Charlevoix, one of the Jesuits above spoken of, in a letter to his superior, we could only be prevailed on to insert in our columns by a disposition to correct a morbid notion that exists with many that the American Indians are naturally a very superior race, and to show the benefits resulting to them and the country from Caucasian civilization and

Christian missions:

"After having a lodge appointed for her use, attendants to meet every wish, and her nock, arms, and ancice covered with bracelets of silver and copper, she was led to believe that she was to be the bride of the son of the covered with bracelets of silver and copper, she was led to believe that she was to be the bride of the son of the head chief. The time appointed was the end of winter, and she felt rejoiced as the time rolled on, waiting for the season of her happiness. The day fixed upon for the season of her happiness. The day fixed upon for the season of her happiness. The day fixed upon for the season of her happiness. The day fixed upon for the season of her happiness. The day fixed upon for the season of her happiness. The day fixed upon for the perparatory ceremonies, and was dressed in her best rating command, after which she was placed in the midst of a circle of warriors dressed in their war suits, who seemed to escort her for the purpose of showing her deference. Besides their usual arms, each one carried several pieces of wood which he had received from the gist. She had carried wood to the rock on the preceding day, which she had helped gather in the forest. Beheving she was to be elevated to a high rank, her ideas being of the most pleasing character, the poor girl advanced to the she had helped gather in the forest Beheving she was to be elevated to a high rank, her ideas being of the most pleasing character, the poor girl advanced to the altar with raptarous feelings of joy and timidity, which would naturally be raised in the bosom of a young female of her age. As the procession proceeded, which occupied some time, savage music accompanied them, and chants, invoking the intervention of their Manitou, that the Great Spirit would proper their enterprise; so that, being excited by the unusic and dancing, the deceifful delusion under which she had been kept remained until the last moment. But as soon as they had reached the place of sacrifice, where nothing was to be seen but fires, torches, and instruments of torture, her cyes were opened, her fate was revealed to her, and she became aware of her horrible destiny, as she had often heard of the mysterious sacrifices of the Copper Rock. What must have been her feelings! how great her surprise! how terrible the change, when she as longer had any doubt of their intentions! Who could describe the terrible horror of the moment? Her cries resounded through the forgat, but neither tears not entreaties prevailed. She conjured the stern warreous who surrounded her to have pity on her youth and her innocence; but all in vain; the Indian priests coolly proceeded with the horrid ceremonies. Nothing could prevail against their superstition and the horrid demands of the copper monster, which called for a human sacrifice. She was tied with withs to the top of the rock. The fire was gradually applied to her with torches made of the wood which she had with her own hands distributed to the warriors. When exhausted with her cries, and about expiring, her tormentors opened the circle that had surrounded her, and the great chief shot an arrow into her heart, which was followed by the spears and arrows of his followers, and the blood poured down the glistening sides of the rock in streams. § 6 Their weapons were sprinkled with her blood to make them invincible,

rock of the chief of the Ontonagon tribe for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, with the intention of exhibiting it as a great natural and historical curiosity in this country and Europo. After a great deal of trouble he succeeded, in 4844, in removing it to the shore of Lake Superlos, where it was claimed by Gen. Cunningham as the property of the United States. It appears that in 1843 the Secretary of War had written to Gen. Cunningham to take possession of the copper rock, and have it shipped to the Sault, thence to be taken on board the revenue-cutter on Lake Eric. It was finally agreed between Cunningham and Eldred that the latter should remove the rock to Detroit, and deliver it up to the government officers, when he should be paid for all his trouble. This was accordingly done, and the celebrated copper rock of Ontonagon, th idol, Manitou, of the Ontonagon Indians, finally removed by government to this city, and deposited where it now lies. Mr. Eldred, by order of Congress, was paid the

Domestic Supplies. - In other cities there has been a decline in the price of market and store supplies; but, with the exception of a few cents of abatement on perishable garden stuffs, the tariff here continues at a high figure. There seems to be no remedy; for eating, as we all know, cannot be diminished : enough of food must be procured to satisfy the "inner man." The harvests have been more than ordinarily abundant, notwithstanding the language of the frogs or creakers, the burden of whose song is "rust," the "army worm," and the other means of injury to the crops. It is useless to complain Considering that there are so many geniuses in the country, they could turn their wit to good account by inventing something to relieve the gastronomic oppressions, and thereby secure "the love and thanks of man and

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The public schools will be reopened on Monday, the 7th of September. All pupils whose names were returned by the teachers on the July rolls as pupils of the schools at that time will be received without tickets of admission.

It is to be regretted that our corporate authorities have not provided suitable accommodations for the pupils. In nearly all cases, gooms have to be rented for the purpose, and but little regard is paid to the proper ventilation of the premises. Children are crowded together, much to the detriment of health and to the progress of their studies. It is time that some system were adopted with regard to suitable school-houses, to be owned by the cor-

TREASURY EXTENSION, -The walls of the principal story of the south wing of the Treasury extension have been mmenced, and are now going up on all sides. The subbasement of the west wing is progressing northward, close on the heels of the exeavators, and the foundation of the western portico is now being laid.

MATRIMONIAL. - The number of marriage licenses issued at the county clerk's office during the month of August was forty-one: that during the month of July was sixty-

Conveyances .- At the railroad station this morning were fifty-seven backs, omnibuses, and other descriptions of vehicles awaiting the arrival of the eleven o'clock train of cars,

CENTRE MARKET. was largely attended this morning. both by sellers and buyers, and there was, as usual, plentiful supply of meats, fruits, and vegetables. We can see no reason why the tariff should not be reduced, in view of the bounteons display.

American Gothic and Brass-Foil Roofing INVENTED BY EUGENIO LATILLA, ARCHITECT, M. S. R. A. &

DESIGNS made for concrete churches, villas, cottoges, and farm buildings. Office, Gothics, near Chappequa, June 17—4ff

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youth," &c.
REV. M. THACHER, 60 years of age, Pitcher, Chenange county
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New York. "My nate a new York. "My own hair that of another of my family has greatly thickened, where a baid," &c.

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expectations, '&c.

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EEV. ANOS H. ANCHAED, Meriden, N. H. "We think very highly of your preparation."

your preparation, 'ker, B. ... "We thus very highly or your preparation,' ker, B. E.V. R. C. SMITH, Frattsburgh, N. Y. ... I was surprised to find my hair tern as when I was young," ke. REV. C. M. CLINCH, Lewisburgh, Penn. hilling and caused a new growth, 'ke. EEV. A. FILYE, Chatsuque county, N. Y. ... "I am satisfied and recommend it."

eramend it. 19
REV. D. MORRIS, Cross River, New York. "It is the best prop-

mends it."

Sign We might swell this list, but, if not convinced, TRY IT.

We expect these preparations to Europe even, and they are superseding all others there as well as in the United States.

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May 26—1y\*

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Pensione, patents, and bounties speedily obtained All kinds of law basiness successfully presecuted special attention poid to Court of Claims bosiness. May 26—6m

We would call attention to the card of Wm. Grandin, esq., who is We would can attended to the Cards with dramain, say, where commissioner for most of the States and Territories, and is also commissioner in the United States Court of Claims. Colonel Grandin is theretoughly conversant with business connected with the departments at Washington and the practice of the United States Court of Chaims.

[New York Daily News]